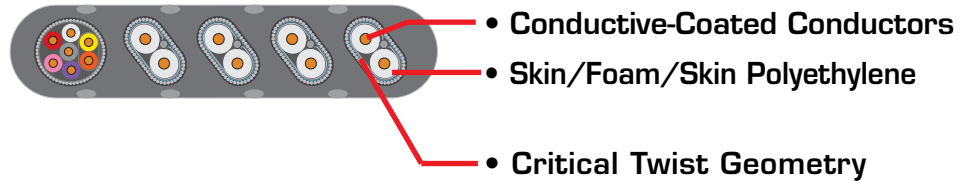




HDMI-G

VIDEO CABLE: HDMI



Why: Other video connection systems (composite, S, component, RGB) transmit an analog signal. When a digital source (CD, digital cable box, digital video recorder) is connected to a digital display (LCD, plasma, DLP), the best picture is made possible by transmitting a digital signal. The HDMI standard was invented to best ensure getting all the data, audio and video, from a source (maybe through an A/V receiver), to a display with no degradation.

Both the DVI-D and the more recent HDMI transmission standards come from the same “working group”. Both systems transmit the same uncompressed digital video signal. The only two differences you must know:

- 1) The connectors are different.
- 2) HDMI inputs and outputs are capable of digital audio; DVI is video only.

How: AudioQuest HDMI-G uses large Conductive-Coated conductors. Skin/Foam/Skin Polyethylene (PE) is used to minimize loss caused by insulation, and to insure critical geometry stability.

HDMI is available in lengths of 1M, 2M and 3M and is also available in an off-white PVC CL-3 rated jacket in various lengths from 3M to 12M.

HDMI-IN > DVI-OUT F-HDMI to M-DVI	DVI-IN > HDMI-OUT F-DVI to M-HDMI
Female HDMI jack to male DVI-D plug. Allows HDMI cable to be used with equipment fitted with DVI-D jack(s).	Female DVI-D jack to male HDMI plug. Allows DVI-D cable to be used with equipment fitted with HDMI jack(s).

